

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP		Date.
		30 MAY 1986
TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)	Initials	Date
1. EXO/DDA	<i>Eai</i>	30 MAY 1986
2. ADDA		
3. DDA		
4. <i>DA/MS</i>		
5. DDA REGISTRY		
Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	
REMARKS		

cc: ~~DA~~ all DA office Directors

**OS REGISTRY
FILE** _____

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)	Room No.—Bldg.
	Phone No.

5041-102

* GPO : 1981 O - 361-529 (148)

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OS REGISTRY
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

ROUTING SLIP

TO:

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI				
2	DDCI				
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5	DDI				
6	DDA		X		
7	DDO				
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC		X		
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/OLL				
14	D/PAO				
15	D/PERS				
16	VC/NIC				
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SUSPENSE		Date			

Remarks

Executive Secretary

29 May 86

Date

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STAT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Executive Registry
86- 2371 X

May 19, 1986



MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
THE CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

FROM: ALFRED H. KINGON *AKK*
Cabinet Secretary and Assistant to the President of
the United States of America

On April 8, 1986, the President approved the attached Principles of Federalism. These principles should clarify the proper constitutional relationship between Federal, State and local governments, and the people.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FEDERALISM

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

1. Federalism is rooted in the knowledge that our political liberties are best assured by limiting the size and scope of the national government.
2. The people of the States created the national government when they delegated to it those enumerated governmental powers relating to matters beyond the competence of the individual States. All other sovereign powers, save those expressly prohibited the States by the Constitution, are reserved to the States or to the people.
3. The constitutional relationship among sovereign governments, State and national, is formalized in and protected by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.
4. The people of the States are free, subject only to restrictions in the Constitution itself or in constitutionally authorized Acts of Congress, to define the moral, political, and legal character of their lives.
5. In most areas of governmental concern, State and local governments uniquely possess the constitutional authority, the resources, and the competence to discern the sentiments of the people and to govern accordingly. In Jefferson's words, the States are "the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against antirepublican tendencies."
6. The nature of our constitutional system encourages a healthy diversity in the public policies adopted by the people of the several States according to their own conditions, needs, and desires. In the search for enlightened public policy, individual States and communities are free to experiment with a variety of approaches to public issues.
7. Acts of the national government -- whether legislative, executive, or judicial in nature -- that exceed the enumerated powers of that government under the Constitution violate the principle of federalism established by the Founders.
8. Policies of the national government should recognize the responsibility of -- and should encourage opportunities for -- individuals, families, neighborhoods, local governments and private associations to achieve their personal, social, and economic objectives through cooperative effort.

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9. In the absence of clear constitutional or statutory authority, the presumption of sovereignty should rest with the individual States. Uncertainties regarding the legitimate authority of the national government should be resolved against regulation at the national level.

10. These principles should guide the departments and agencies of the national government in the formulation and implementation of policies and regulations.